WASHINGTON.

CLOSING SCENES OF THE THIRTY-KINTH CONGRESS-BEN. WADE ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT-THE WOOL-TARIFF AND BANKRUPT BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT-THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL SIGNED UNDER PROTEST-OPENING OF THE FORTIETH CONGRESS BOTH HOUSES ORGANIZED—THE DEMOCRATS PROTEST—COLFAX AND MCPHERSON RE-ELECTED—REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Senate continued in Executive session up to 3 o'clock this morning, and confirmed a large number of minations. A very large number were allowed to die, made to take Cowan's nomination from the table, but it was defeated by flank movements made by several sena-If it had been brought to a square vote, he would have been confirmed. He will probably be sent in again, and his friends will try to get him through. Gen. Bartlett of New-York, Minister to Stockholm, was not acted on. He was taken up, but before a vote was had the Vice-Presiadjourned the [Senate, the hour of 12 having ar-The President intends to nominate at once persons in the place of these who were rejected and allowed to die without action. It is the determination of the Senate to reject all persons who do not come up to the true Republican standard. Many regret that this policy was not The Senate spent most of its time from 8 o'clock

last night until the adjournment at 2 this morning in Executive session. There was an posed of those whose fate was being decided within. On reassembling at 9 o'clock a few unimportant bills were and delivered his short valedictory address in an impress ive manner, which was not without its effect upon the hearts and eyes of many of those who had been his associates for 12 years, and had known him as a courteous gentle man and a warm-hearted friend. Mr. Wade had little to say in the way of an inaugural. He thanked the Senate for the honor they had conferred upon him, and asked em to be indulgent toward the defects of his parliamentary experience. He is one of a very few Senators who have never been temporarily in the chair. He has always declined, on the ground that he was not sufficiently versed in parliamently law. Soon after his induction into the chair, Mr. Wade put his signature to the bill to enable the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington to form a joint stock company the first bill signed by him. At about 11 o'clock the galleries were again closed, and another Executive session was held, lasting until the hour of noon, when Mr. Wade pronounced the XXXIXth Congress adjourned sine die. When the galleries were reopened, there was such a scrambling rush for seats as has never before witnessed in the Senate. A crowd, at least twice as large as could by any possibility have found seats, had been waiting outside, and when the signal was given to let them in, they literally swarmed through the doors for about five minutes, until every inch of available space was filled up. It was 15 minutes past 12 when Mr. Wade called the new Senate to order. The Senators elect came up to the Clerk's desk, three at a time, escorted by their colleagues, with the exception of Mr. Cole of California, who was unaccompanied, and took the eath of office

Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow nembers had been in almost continual session since Friday night, few were absent at the time of meeting, all seeming to be possessed with a desire to work energetically, and get business finished up. All the very smportant bills had been passed, and work was commerced by clearing all business from what is known as the Speaker's table. Most of the session up to 12 o'clock, the time of adlowrning sine die, was occupied in this monotonous business. A number of bills of a private nature were to b disposed of, and each member seemed to have a certain number on hand. Before the House had been in session an hour, the galleries were crowded to excess. There were evidently a couple of thousand who could not obtain Most of the interest seemed to be centered in the House, especially so because the Senate was in Executive session until within half-an-hour of the time of adjournment. When the galleries had become so packed that standing room was not obtainable, a majon was made in the House to admit the families of members to seats in the cloak rooms, which really means to seats on the floor. This was agreed to, as is always the custom on the last day of the session. For 30 minutes a continual crowd of people, mostly ladies, poured in upon the floor of the At 12 o'clock the scene was truly picturesqu Interesting. The galleries and floor of the House, including the cloak-rooms, aisles, and every available spot were occupied by an anxious and patient audience. Up to 11 o'cleck business dragged heavily, and all looked anxiously at the clock, watching the hands as they moved slowly to the figure 12. At 101 o'clock Mr. Forney, Secre tary of the Senate, appeared, and announced the election of Ben. Wade of Ohio as President of the Senate, and acting Vice President of the United States. This created applause and a few moments relief, which were occupied by those present in telling one another that Ben was a good feLow, and deserved the honor paid him. The next matter of consequence was a will from Banks, appropriating \$50,000 toward representing the United States at the Paris Exposition. A number of members, among whom were Stevens and Seofield, seemed to be greatly opposed to this measure, and tried to defeat it by calling for the yeas and nays, first on suspending the rules in order that it might be introduced, and next on its final pessage. They hoped by this to kill the matter, but were ansuccessful. The tedious job of calling the yeas and says made the crowd restless, and the Speaker, in his asual pleasant way, brought down his little mailet on the lesk, and demanded order. It was singular to see how this demand was obeyed every time. When order was asked for, it was obtained, and the decorum of all present was most excellent. In fact, since the session began at it o'clock on Saturday, the most perfect owder and attenbon to business has been maintained. When a vote was taken on Sunday just before adjournment, at 8:40 a. m., after a continuous session of nearly 18 hours, there were 115 members greent and woting. Most of the others were no further away than the Cloak and Committee Rooms. There seemed to be a spirit existing with members to attend closely to business, especially as number of very important appropriation bills were under consideration. The Senate and House seemed to vie with each other to save the Government money. As Appropriation bill was cut down \$7,000,000 from the ount asked by the Secretary. By the new bill passed, at least 10,000 employes in the Government Eavy-Yards will be discharged during the present year. The Fortification Appropriation bill was also ent down 40 per cent. All the other appropriation bills were reduced in a similar manner. The House deserves great credit for its loings. The oldest members state they have never seen a more hard working and a more orderly body, since their membership, as the House has been for the last to days. At 11½ o'clock, Mr. Kasson made the last report from a Conference Committee, which report was adopted. I may here state that the House has lost a most valuable gember in Kasson. He is not a member of the XLth Congress. As a member of the Committee on Appropriatigns, he has done an immense amount of labor. A hard worker, a good debater, and an admirable manager, he ramly failed to carry through anything he proposed. The regret at his loss is universal. Conkling, Pat-

tersen, Morrill, and Brandagee are all good members lost to the Fouse, but the three former are prometed to the Senate, and will hereafter give their valuable services to that body. Nearly all the members sleet were on the floor. Ben. Butler sat next to Stevens most of the morning, conversing with him and Conkling. Gen. Log in remained with the Illinois delegation. Jin Frooks seemed to be busy giving orders to the Democratic side, of which he is to be the leader for the next two years. Fernando Wood set in Le Blond's seat, in the cento of a group of ladies, twirling his white mustache and continually smiling, while John Morrissey sat quietly alongside of Morgan Jones, seceiving the congratulation of many of the guembers. These are the most prominent of the new faces, and for that reason they are specially At 11:30, the Speaker gave a statement of the business

before the House, so that members would understand and act secondingly. At 11:50 all business was virtually ended. The clock struck 12, and the Speaker brought down his little mallet, and called for order. In an instant all was quietzess, and Mr. Colfax began his forewell address. It was brief and appropriate, and at 12:03 the Specker de clared the XXXIXth Congress adjourned sine die. My Among the other members, and the Clerk, Mr. McPherson. tailed the House of the XIah Congress to order. The located to.

Mr. ANTHONY then rose and paid a warm and clo-local was called, and only three members were found to be quent tribute to Mr. Foster for the ability courtesy and limpartiality with which he had discharged the duties of cally applauded.

Iowa moved that the House proceed to elect a Speaker' This brought out Brooks, who proceeded to enter a protest en the part of the Democracy against the House organizing without representation from 20 States. Williams, Dawes, Kelley, and Bromwell put questions to Mr. Brooks, which he failed to answer successfully. Brooks's speech was the audience, who were auxious for the House to organize. When he had finished, Wilson nominated Schuyler

Celfax for Speaker of the XLth Congress amid great applause. Mr. Nicholson nominated Samuel L. Marshall, on the part of the Democrats, amid very feeble applause viva voce. It took twenty minutes to take the vote. The vote stood 127 to 30 in fayor of Colfax. Rebinson of the Third Brockiyn District, Stewart of the Sixth New York District-Raymond's successor-Selye of the Rochester District, and Phelps of Maryland, voted for Colfax. Colfax was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Marshall and Pomeroy amid applause. He made a short speech and was then sworn in by Mr. Dawes, he being the oldest member. The members of the XLth Congress were then sworn in, and at 11 o'clock the Secretary of the Senate announced that the Senate organized. A committee was then appointed to wait on the President and inform him of the organization. Several members then commenced to offer resolutions, etc. when Mr. Dawes raised the point of order that a clerk must first be elected. He nominated Mr. McPherson of Pennsylvania, who was elected unanimously, the Democrats running no candidate. Soon afterward the Hous adjourned until 12, noon, to-morrow. The scenes all through were grand, and will not soon be forgetten by

The following is the message of the President concern

To the House of Representatives: The act entitle

The Republicans of the House held a caucus to-night for the penimation of the officers of that body for the XLth Congress. McPherson, the present efficient Clerk of the House, was reflected during the session to-day without a single dissenting vote—the first occurrence of the kind. Ordway, the Sergeant at Arms, was nominated without opposition, which result is mainly due to the fact of the unanimous New-England support which he controlled. Gen. Lippincott of Illinois was nominated Door keeper over Goodenough, the present incumbent, by a vote of 57 to 64. He was the defeated candidate against Ross for Congress in his District at the last Congressional election. William S. King of Minnesota, late of The Rochester Democrat, was nominated Postmaster by a vote of 61 to 60. over the present incumbent. Col. King was Postmaster during the XXXVIIth and XXXVIIIth Congresses, and his nomination is owing greatly to his personal strength and popularity. His opponent was vigorously pressed by the whole Ohio delegation. There was no other business transacted. The nominees will be elected to morrow. The at which will be discussed the length of the present ses sion, the appointments of Committees, the business to be presented, &c., &c. It is supposed that the present session ill be very short, and that a recess will be taken until the 1st of October and the session then continued ustil the regular time of meeting.

se of deciding on the selection of Committees, &c., for the present Congress. Mr. Morrill will take Gethrie's place on the Finance Committee, and Mr. Conkleng will go on the Committee on Foreign Relations. Goes Ferry and Thayer, and Gov. Morton well go on the Military

elected as Independent Democrats, attended the Repub Bear caucus to-night, which is thought to be significant

of their future course in Congress. The Government has, within a few days, begun to pay express charges both ways en seven three-tenth notes sent here for conversion inte bonds. The has brought the notes here with a rush, averaging from \$6,000,000 to

XXXIXTH CONGRESS .- SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.... Washington, March 4, 1867 At 1:30 a. in. the Senate reopened its doors, after a hour spent in executive session.

THE WOOL TARIFF. Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) called ep his bill providing

that the act of this sesson to increase the duty on vool shall go into effect ten days after its passage. It was amended by striking out ten days and inserting five days,

and was then passed.

At 2 o'clock, a recess was taken swiil 4 a. m.

The number of Senziors present teing too small for the transaction of business, on motion at 2:10 a recess for twenty minutes was taken. At the expiration of that time Mr. FOSTER again took the Chair, and called the Secondary order.

Senate to order.

ACCOUNTS OF DISHURSING OFFICERS.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.), from the Conferentitee on the joint resolution to facilitate the soff the accounts of disbursing officers, made which was agreed to.

The bill is agreed to, as passed by the Schate.

Mr. POMEROY (Rep., Kansas) called up the joint resonation for the reduction of the Military Reservation at fort Riley, and a grant of land for bridge purposes in the state of Kansas, which was passed.

tate of Kansas, which was passed.

Mr. HENDERSON (Rep., Mo.) called up a joint resolution for a survey for a bridge across the Potomac, which as passed.

was passed.

ERRORS IN ASSOCIATED FRESS REPORTS.

Mr. HOWE (Rep., Wis.) rose to correct an error in the reports of the Associated Press. He saw that he was credited with moving to amend a resolution for the payment of the Tennessee Senators, by proposing that they shall be paid from the date of their admission. This was a proposition of Mr. Wilson, he said, and not his. He hoped the correction would be made.

shall be paid from the date of their admission. This was a proposition of Mr. Wilson, he said, and not his. He hoped the correction would be made.

There was but an hour and twendy minutes of the session left, and at 16:20 o'clock Mr. FOSTER (Rep., Cona.), in the chair, rose and said: SENAIERS—The hour for the final adjournment of the XXXIXth Congress is near at hand, and as my official connection with this body will then terminate. I shall make wacant the chair, to the end-that you may elect a President of the Semite. Twelve years have clapsed since I was first honored with a seat in this chamber. During this period great events, events of the most intense and painful interest to our country, events as its posing in their character, as instructive in their teachings, as momentous in their consequences as any recorded in human history, have passed before us in rayld succession. Surely we have great reason for gratitude and thanksgiving to Aisnighty God that hitherto His hand has upfield us. For the past two years, by your favor, I have occupied the chair of the Senate. My grateful acknowleds mental errors and mistakes in the imperfection of our nasure are queety you for the uniform for benearable and contrest which you have manifested toward me in the perfermance of such duties as have devolved upon me. God sional errors and mistakes in the imperfection of our nasure are probably hevitable. No doubt I have committed my fail share. My honest purpose has been to act fairly and impartially toward all. I have wronged no one intentionally, and if at any time it has scenned otherwise, I sincerely regret if. In casting my eyes over the body I recognize only four members who were here when I first entered the Senate. Since that time eighteen of our members have been removed by death. These changes are admonitory, and mistakes for fight and truth and justice may termine till that shall be no longer. May our Government rest on these same foundations. May this Senate ever mainfain its early renown for courtesy, decoram, d

BENJAMIN F. WADE ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT. Mr. ANTHONY (Rep., R. I.) moved that the Se rocced to the election of a President prostem. The mo-

on was agreed to.
Mr. ANTHONY nominated B. F. Wade, Senator from Ohio, as President pro tem, and Mr. Wade was elected and was immediately escorted to the chair by Mr.

oster. On taking the chair Mr. WADE briefly returned his anks to the Senate for the honor conferred upon him, not asked the indulgence of Senators to overlook any distakes that might arise from his want of familiarity

Ith parliamentary rules.
Mr. ANTHONY presented an order directing the Secreary of the Senate to inform the President of Mr. Wade's
ection as President protein; also an order to inform the
ouse of Representatives of the fact. Both orders were

presiding officer, and offered a resolution of thanks which was unanimously adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due and are berely tendered to the Hon L. F. S. Foster for the dignified, courteous and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair, and that the Secretary be requested to communicate a copy of the resolution to Mr. Foster.

COMPENSATION FOR LOYAL SLAVE-OWNERS.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., III.) moved to take up the House joint resolution to repeal an act appointing Commissioners for the payment of loyal men for slaves enlisted in the array. Mr. Trumbull, in the course of a few remarks on the subject of the resolution, said that a great many loyal men of the Border States were opposed to the payment contemplated in the original act. Secessionists were applying for payment, and if the act was kept in force many of them would be paid. They were ready to make affidavits of their loyalty, if necessary. He read a letter to this effect from a Kentneky gentleman.

Mr. DAVIS (Dem., Ky.) called for the name of the author of that letter.

nor of that letter. Mr. TRUMBULL said it was written by a Mr. Martine, and indorsed by the Hon. Samuel McKee, of the other

Mr. DAVIS said that neither the writer nor the indorser was entitled to the least credit or confidence.

EXECUTIVE SESSION—ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE.
Mr. TRUMBULL rose to call Mr. Davis to order for referring in this manner to a member of the House, but Mr. HARRIS (Rep., N. Y.) moved an executive session, and at 11:10 o'clock the galleries were cleared and the doors closed for Executive business.

When the hour of 12 o'clock had arrived, the Senate was till in Executive session. The doors were not opened still in Executive session. The doors were not opened until 12:15 o'clock. The Thirty-ninth Congress had then been declared, by the presiding officer, adjourned sine die.

The House, at 9 o'clock, resumed the proceedings of the Legislative day of Saturday last. There were then

of the Legislative day of Saturday last. There were then but few members present.

THE DUNDERHERG.
On motion of Mr. DARLING (Rep., N. Y.) the Senate bill releasing to Wm. H. Webb of New York the iron-clad-ship Dunderberg, on his relanding to the Government the amount paid him on account of his contract, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

The SPEAKER presented a letter from the Clerk of the House, stating that in compliance with the resolution of bil's to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States with the certificates of the Clerk of the House, and the Secretary of the Senate, showing that that it had been returned by the President with his ob jections, and that on reconsideration, it had been passed by both Houses in accordance with the Constitution.

AUDITING ACCOUNTS OF DISBURSING OFFICERS.

Mr. KASSON (Rep., Iowa), from the Conference Committee on the bill to facilitate the auditing of accounts of disbursing officers, made a report, which was agreed

The business on the Speaker's table was continued, as The Senate bill to amend certain acts in relation to the

Mr. SPALDING (Rep., Ohio) moved to strike out that Mr. SPALDING (Rep., Ohio) moved to strike out that provision of the bill which raised the commandant of the marine corps to the rank of Brigadier-General, which was rejected by a vote of 55 to 64.

The vote on the passance of the bill was taken by Yeas and Nays, and resulted—Yeas, 94; Nays, 66. So the bill

and Nays, and resulted—Yeas, 44; Nays, 66. So the full was passed.

THANKS TO CURUS W. FIELD.

The SPEAKER, by leave of the House, presented, out of its regular order, the Senate joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to Cyrus W. Field, which was, on reception, read three times and passed manimously.

At this time (10) o'clock) the accommodations for spectators in the House proved insufficient for the immense crowds gathering to witness the scene attendant on the dissolution of the XXXIXth and the ordination of the XIXII the Congress. Every seat in the gatheries is occupied except the two front rows of the Diplomatic galery, which are reserved for those specially entitled to them. The doerways are completely blocked up, and the wide certifiors and stairness are impassable with the crowds arriving to get a view of the half. The SPEAKER orders the families of members to be admitted to the clock rooms, but the laddes cannot be retained in there, as they are as such numbers that the capacity of those rooms is two small, for they are now overflowing into the half, and chairs and lemage are being provided for them outside of the range of members' seats.

FRESENTS PROM THE CZAR.

The hydrous on the Specific of the CZAR.

PRESENTS T'SOM THE CZAR.

The business on the Spender's table is cleared off by the taking up and passing the Senate bill authorizing G. V. Fox and the officers of the Miantonemah and Avigusta to acceptaresents tendered them by the Emperor of Russia, and the Senate ionit resolution thanking the Chambers of Senators and Depails of Brazil for the resolutions of service and sympathysize the death of President Lincoln.

THE INTAIN INSPECTION BILL.

The KASSON (Res. Lown), from the Conserence Committee on the Bill to Freviet for an Annual Inspection of Inskan Affairs, repetied that the Committee had not been able to agree. He added that, with some Indians, the Gevernment had been foolishly following that precedent, and treating these adians as if they were a foreign nation, ustered of treating them, as all other Governments on the continent, as waste of the Government. The report was agreed to, and the Committee discharged.

AMM BREVERS.

Mr. BANKS moved an amendment that the Commisoners shall serve without compensation, and reducing the amount of appropriations from \$863,000 to \$26,000. The mendments were agreed to, and the kill passed on a vote

amendments were agreed to, and the kill passed on a vote by Yeas and Nays.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA EURDERS.

Mr. FARNSWORTH (Rep., IRL, from the Select Com-mittee on the murder of Union solders in South Carolina, made a special report, which was said on the table and ordered to be printed.

mittee on the murder of Union soldiers in South Carolina, made a special report, which was find on the table and ordered to be printed.

THE MARTIAND FREEDMEN'S ENVENTIGATION.

Mr. FRANCIS THOMAS (Rep., Md.) from the Judiciary Committee, made a report of the testimony taken in the investigation into the freedmen's affairs in Maryland, which was placed in custody of the C2-rk of the House, to be submitted to the XLth Congress.

On motion of Mr. MAYNARD (Rep., Tenn.), authority was given to the Chairmen of all the Committees to pursue the same course.

Mr. MARSTON (Rep., N. H.) offered a resolution to add to the John Committee of both Houses a Joint Committee on Ordinances. Adopted.

THE VOTE ON THE VITCES.

Mr. DENGGS (Rep., Mich.) asked and obtained permission to record his name on the passage of the two bills veloed by the President, and the same permission was granted to other members, provided (the Speaker, put in jocularly) the results be not charged. (Laughter.)

THE TABLEF BILL.

The SPEAKER corrected a statement made by him some minutes stuce, in regard to the Earliff bill, relating to Wools and Woolens being signed by the President, and statement made whim some minutes store, in regard to the Earliff bill, relating to Wools and Woolens being signed by the President, and state while which was signed was that putting lastings, mohains-loth, &c., in the free list. The safe delivery of Alley's bill, after such amusing efforts on his part on Saturday, was halled with a shout of laughter. The good humor of the House was kept up by the Speaker of the next House wight decide on the points indicated; also, that the bill near wight decide on the points indicated; also, that the business of the morning hour of Saturday would now commence, being the report of Committees on Private Business, the bill before the House heng one to organize an ice essipany at the Great Falls, which, according to Mr. BLAINE, was rather a cool proposation at this time of day.

VALEDICTORY OF SPEAKER COLFAE.

On motion of Mr. DAWES (Rep.,

On motion of Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.) a Committee was appointed to wait on the President and inform him that the XXXIXth Congress was ready to adjourn. The

was apposited to wait on the Freshelt and another and that the XXXIXth Congress was ready to adjourn. The Yeas and Nays having been called on some melaportant matter, the hour of noon arrived, and the Speaker, rising, delivered his valedictory, as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: To be called to this responsible position by the voluntary choice of my fellow-members more than fills the measure of an honorable ambition. To be cardially supported by those of all political creeds amid the exciting scenes so frequent in a body of American legislators, is an evidence of confidence and regard I shall prize to the latest noment of hire. But to be indorsed by you all in the resolution you have spread on our journal, and which you adopted with such immusual significance and carnestness, beggars me in words of thanks. To be able to retire from this chair when laying down its emblem of authority, with none to reproach me on the one hand for infidelity to the principles I cherish, and none on the other hand to haping or deny the rigid impartiality with which I have strayen to administer your rules, has been my carnest and daily endeavor in the years that are now garnered with the past. The greatest of my official predecessors, whose memory is still enshrined in so many hearts, and who emmently honored this chair, declared as the essentials of a pressling officer, promptness and impartiality in deciding the complex questions of order often spring fustantaneously upon him; firmness and thoroughness in his decisions; patience and good temper toward-every member, and, above all, to remain cool and unshighen amid the storms of debate and during those noments of agitation from which no deliberative assembly is exempt, carefully guarding the rules of the House from being sacrificed to teraporary passions, prejudices or interests. tion from which no democrative assembly is exemply, carefully guarding the rules of the House from being sacrificed to temporary passions, prejudices or interests. Never hoping to reach this high standard, it has been ever before my mind, as the sculptor studies the model of the great master of his art, hoping to leave behind him a copy not entirely unworthly the original. Though death has not spared our circle, and New-York, Keutucky, and Pennsylvania have been called to moura the loss of faithful representatives, we come to this closing hour with our ranks thunsed less than usual by paralyzing sickness or wasting disease. We separate after mentles of the conflicts and excitements of an eventful era, with a general good will as gratifying as it is creditable. We can hever all most again. But in a distant landscape the eye rests with delight on its beauties, while its defects are thrown into unnoticed shade. May memory, as in after years we review our associations here, bring all the pleasure of this companionship in the National service, forgetful of the asperilies which should petish with the occasion that evoked them. But as these parting words are said, another congress which should petish with a heart full of gratifude for your univarying kindness I declare the House of Reprilesextatives of the Tritury Nixrii Conglicss of the United Startes adjourned without day.

The remarks of the Speaker were delivered with great

XLTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

BY TRUBGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SENATE..... WASHINGTON, March 4, 1867.

The Senate of the XLth Congress was called to order at 12: 20 o'clock, by Mr. WADE (Rep., Ohio), President pro tem., in the Chair.

NEW *ENATORS SWORN.

After prayer by the Chaplain, the first business in order was declared to be the qualifications of new Senators. They were sworu in, in the following order, Republicans, roman, Democrats, italie:

Cameron, Samon, Pa.
Corbett, Henry W., Orgon.
Corkling, Rosce, N. Y.
Harim, James, bowa.
Davie, Garrett, Kg.
Davke, Charies D., Mo.
Howe, Throthy O., Wis.
The Clerk called Thomas Swann, but he was not present to respond.

The Clerk called Thomas Swand, but he was not present to respond.

SENATORS FROM NERRASKA.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., III.) said if all the Senators had been qualified he would present the credentials of the Senator elect from Nebraska. John M. Thayer, and T. W. Tipton then came forward and were sworn in as Senators from the State of Nebraska.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL the Senate proceeded to classify the Senators from Nebraska. It was done by placing three slips of paper in ballot-box, numbered one, two, and three, the Senator drawing No. 1, to be classified with Senators going out March 4, 1871; No. 3, with those going out March 4, 1871; No. 3, with those going out March 4, 1873.

Mr. THAYER drew class No. 2, and goes out in 1871.

Mr. TIPTON drew class No. 1, going out 1869.

HOUR OF MEETING.

On motion if was ordered that the hour of meeting of the Senate, until otherwise ordered, be 12 o'ciock.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON THE FRESIDENT.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., III.), a Committee consisting of Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., III.), a Committee consisting of Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., III.), a Committee consisting of Mr. TRUMBULL, and Mr. BUCKALEW (Dem., Pa.) was appointed to wait upon the President, and inquire if he has any communication to make with the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT.

Ordered, that the Secretary of the Senate inform the

Ordered, that the Secretary of the Senate inform the House that the Senate is ready to proceed with business, and then, on motion of Mr .TRUMBULL, the Senate at 1 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After the confusion attending the closing scenes of the XXXIXth Congress had subsided, Mr. McPHERSON (Rep., Pa.), Clerk of the House of the XXXIXth Congress, called the House to order, and proceeded to call the roll of members of the XLth Congress.

A DEMOCRATIC PROTEST.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Iowa) moved that the House do now proceed to the election of a Spedker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. BROOKS (Dem., N. Y.) thereupon rose and said: "I

Representatives.

Mr. EROOKS (Dem., N. Y.) thereupon rose and said: "I observe from the urinted list of members—printed, I presume, by order of the Clerk—that there are seventeen States unrepresented, seven of which have been called by the Clerk, and ten of which, although on the list, have not been called by the Clerk."

Mr. FARNSWORTH (Rep., III.) made the point of order that debate was not in order.

The CLERK overruled the point of order, the previous question not having been moved.

Mr. BROOKS, continue a nisfemarks, said: The same question was made? the organization of the last House, and the fell essentiatives of the remainder are now about to preceded to the organization of this House. In the indist of a crisis, aye, in the midst of a revolution, civil I hope it is to be, but the very gravest that it has ever been the fortune, or misfortune, of this country to pass through. Of the 13 original States which framed the Constitution, seven have no representation on the floor of this House. Not even in the trying crisis of the war of 1812, when the whole werid seemed to be let loose on our country, did our fathers venture to convoke Congress without giving all the States full time and full power to be represented. The shortest period of time ever given was in the war of 1812, when, under the act of Feb. 27, 1812, three months notice was given for the assembling of Cougress. Not as new, when only the brief rotice of one mouth and nine days has been given. The boundaries of the country extended then only from the Chattahoochie, in Georges, Not as new, when only the brief rotice of one mouth and nine days has been given. The boundaries of the country extended men only from the Chattahoochie, in George, and a vastness of population which was impossible to have reached in one month and nine days, to which the convocation has been confined.

Mr. KELLEY (Rep., Pa.) asked Mr. Brooks whether at that time the realroad and telegraph systems of the country were in operation.

Mr. KELLEY (Rep., Pa.) asked Mr. Brooks whether at that time the railroad and telegraph systems of the comits that the trailroad and telegraph systems of the comits were in operation.

Mr. REOOES said in reply: There are some people who ask foolish questions. Parlamentary propriety forbids the trailroad of the following of the floor. I respect my associates who are about me, and therefore I induige in no such almaions to the history of 'Fromwell, and the independent Presbyterians of oid, but I cantion the House not to deserve from the country not -only the name of Ramp, but of "rump of a rump" Congress. There are those who believe that this is not, as thus assembled, a "legally constituted Congress." I sam not lawyer enough to pronounce on that point. I do not believe it to be a de jure Congress, but I recognize at as a de facio Congress if not de fare, and therefore oney its authority as I would obey the authority of a de factor (overnment. If I were under the dominion of the Turk, the Tartar, the African, the Camanche, or the Pottawatenne. I respect authority wherever it is present, and how to the Omnipotent. Having these views, and entertaining them with my friends who have assembled in Congress here, and who act with me on party questions, we have prepared a most solemn protest against any further revolutionary actions on the part of this House until the full Congress is assembled.

Mr. WHALIAMS (Rep., Pa.)—I wish to ask the gentleman from New York to state whether it is not a fact that the most impactant Congress that ever assembled in the nation, both in its actions and results, was convoked by a preclamation of the President in sixty days notice, and that, too, in the absence of some of the States of the Union!

Mr. EROOKS—As to the right and power of the President in

Union!
Mr. BROOKS-As to the right and power of the Presi-

and that, too, in the absence of some of the States of the Union!

Mr. BROOKS—As to the right and power of the President by proclamation to convoke Congress, no one disputes it. But there are those who disputed do not) the right of one Congress thus to assemble another Congress without the intervention of any proclamation from the President. I say that in all our history an act like this is utterly unprecedented; a spectacle like that exhibited here this day has never before been seen in this country—a Speaker retiring from his seat, and, amid the confusion of his exit, another Congress, with seventeen States assent, immediately appearing on the floor of the House, are highly appearing on the floor of the House, are highly appearing on the floor of the House assenbling of Congress, would it not be better first to organize, so as to be able to apply a remedy? Can this body without organization do anything to remedy the state of things which the gentleman complains of. It seems to me that all we can do in the way of finding fault with the Clerk can in no way assist in the remedy of the evel which the gentleman speaks of.

Mr. EROOKS—The organization of this House is the possession and control and government of the House, and of the house country. In the attitude of Congress and with the powers assumed by this Congress, the organization of the House is the creation of all the means and instrumentalities of legislation. The reflection of Connoittaes, the direction of public affairs is, in point of fact, the whole government of the House, is the organization of the House and instrumentalities of legislation. The reflection of conditions, the direction of public affairs is, in point of fact, the whole government of the House—a revolution is to take place, and nothing but revolution; call it by whatever name you please. The Speaker of the House is to create the Committee of Impeachment is to go on, or what is mere revolution and control of the process of impeachment is to go on, or what is never the president of the E

States are fully represented; and 1 proceed to read the protest, which in due time I shall ask to be entered on the lower of the House of Representatives until an organization can be properly and legally effected.

Mr. BROOKS then read the following protest:
Wharsa It appears by the record just made that the following States, seventeen in number, are not now represented upon the floor of this House, it. The States of New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connectical, Vigina, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgis, Florida, Alabama, Mindesippi, Louislans, Tetas, Tennessee, Kertacky, California, Arkansa, North-Carolina, South Carolina, Georges as follows: New Humpshire, Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 4; Virgina, 8; North Carolina, 2; South Carolina, 4; Georgia, 7; Florida, 1; Alabama, 6; Minsissippi, 5; Louislana, 5; Tens, 4; Tennessee, 8; Kentucky, 9; California, 3; Arkansas, 3; Nebraska, 1—all 20 Congressional Districts now unrepresented to the floor of the House, And
Warreag, 66 these unrepresented States, seen are of the original thirteen that in 128; met in Convention and created the Constitution of the United States: New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connectical, Vigina, New theorems, South Carolina, a majority of the original Newth Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, a majority of the original Newth Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, a majority of the original Newth Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, a majority of the original Newth Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, a majority of the original Newth Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, a majority of the original Newth Carolina of the Like Congress, de new enter our most and

witherefore,
We, members elect of the XLth Congress, de now enter our most sol
We, members elect of the XLth Congress, de now enter our most sol

JOHN FOX, Nex-York,
ALBERT G. BUTER, Blinole,
JOHN MORRISHY, New York,
F. STONE, Maryland,
GEORGE W. MORGAN, Olio,
CHARLES SITGREAYES, N. J.,
B. M. BOYCE, Pennsylvania,
H. MCCULLOUGH, Maryland,
CHAS. DEVENSION, Pennsylvania,
STLYENSON ARCHER, Md.,
T. E. NOELL, Missouri,
W. MUNGEN, Olio,
CHAS. BLAGGIT, New-Jerist,
JOHN W. CHANLER, New-York,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, New-York, JAMES BROOKS, New York, WM. 8. HOLMAN, Indiana, W. E. NIBLACK, Indiana, CUABLES A. ELDRIDGE Wis. EN TABER, New York,

The reading of the protest having been concluded, the

CLERK said he declined to receive any paper of that sort, or any other matter pending the organization of the House. His duties were clearly defined under the law, and it was impossible for him to entertain any business inconsistent with the organization of the House, which was the first duty.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., lowa) said this body assembled in pursuance of law. That such is the case is recognized by the gentleman from New-York (Mr. Brooks) by his presence here, and is recognized by those associated with him and who have signed the paper which he has read to the House in their presence. He seems to have forgotten that for more than 4 years 10 of the States named by him waged a fearful war against this Government. That fact has not been forgotten by the people, nor is it forgotten by the representatives of the people here assembled. I shall not attempt to review the precedent he has cited in connection with former extra sessions of Congress. This is not an extra session. It is the first regular session of the XLth Congress, convened in pursuance of law. I now move the previous question.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The previous question was seconded, and the House proceeded to the election of a Speaker. Mr. WILSON (Rep., Iowa) said: I now put in nomination for the office of Speaker of the House of Representa-

tives Schuyler Colfax of Indiana. [Clapping of hands.] In doing so, I may say that I believe this nomination is concurred in by every member of the political organiza tion to which I belong; and so heartily concurred in that it has not been necessary for the party to hold any caucus

Mr. NICHOLSON (Dem., Del.) said: As it is the determination of the House to proceed to the election of Speaker, I put in nomination Samuel S. Marshall of Illi-

The CLERK asked whether there were any other nom

nations. No others were made. The CLERK then appointed as tellers to take the vote

Messes, Banks (Rep., Mass.), Ediridge (Dem., Wis.), Paine (Rep., Wis.), and Boyer (Dem., Pa.)

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:
Whole number of votes cast, 157. Necessary to a choice, 79. Schuyler Colfax received 127. Samuel S. Marshall received 30.

eived 50.
The announcement of the vote by Mr. Banks was ap-dauded on the floor and in the galleries.
The following is the vote in detail—Republicans, roman; bemografs, italie: Johnsonites, small caps;

Democrats, 1	tane: Johnson		
	FOR SCHUY	LER COLFAX	•
Allison,	Dennelly,	Logan,	Scherck,
Ames.	Driggs,	Loughridge,	Scoffeld,
Anderson.	Eckler.	Lynch,	Seise.
Ashley (Nex.),	Eggleston,	Martin.	Shanks,
Ashley (Opin).	Ellet.	McCarthy,	Shellabusger,
Ashley (Ohio), Baker,	Farnewarth.	McClurg.	Smith,
Haldwin,	Perrie.	Mercur,	Spalding.
Banks,	Halser,	miller,	Stevens.
Danas,	Hamilton,	Meore.	STEWART.
Веатып,	Hammen,	Mourbrad.	Taylor,
Benjamin,	Harding,	Morrill,	Thomas.
Bingham,	Haves,	MOTION,	Trochralge,
Plane.	Hill,	Macre,	Twitchell,
Plair,	Hosper.	Newcount,	Граси,
Boutwell,	Hopkins,	O Neill,	
Bromwell,	Hubbard (Iova).	Orth,	Van Hernam, Van Hern (N. Y.).
Broomali,	Hubbard (W. V.)	Paine,	Van Hern (N. 1.).
Buckfund;	Hulbard,	Polsler,	Van Hern (Mo.),
Butler,	Huster,	Perium,	Van Wyck,
Cake.	Ingersoil,	Peters.	Ward,
Churchill,	Judit	Pheire,	Washburne(Wis.)
Clark (Ohio).	Julian.	Pike,	Washburn (Ind.),
Clarke (Kns.),	Kelley,	Pall,	Washburn (Mass.)
Cobb.	Kelsey,	Pirate.	Welker,
Coburn,	lainet en,	Pelani.	Williams (Pa.).
Cook,	Koonta,	Petersor,	Williams (fnd.),
Corneil.	Latin,	Price.	Wilson (Inma),
Carede,	Lawrence (Ohio)	Kautu	Wilson (Pa.).
Cullom,	Lawrence (Fa.),	Bullertsun.	Wilson (Ohio),
	Linealis,	Hobinson (N.	
Darren.	Loan,	Sawrer.	Wooderstyn-127.
Dudge (Ices),			
	LOK EVETET	S. MARSHAL	
Archer,	Fur.	Morgan,	Ross,
Burner,	riet.	Morring.	Niterraces.
Zapa - men-	41 Lorent Roma contains	AT comments	NECOSE.

The CLERK reported the result which Mr. Banks had anounced, and declared that a quorum of the House annonneed, and declared that a quorant of the nonse-having voted, and Schuyler Coifax having received a ma-jority of all the votes cast, he was duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the XLth Congress of the United Stries. (Renewed applause.) The CLERK appointed Messrs. Marshall and Pomeroy to conduct the Speaker elect to the chair, and requested Mr. Dawes, as being the Member present who had had the longest continuous service, to administer the oath to the Speaker elect.

restored, resting on the sure foundation stones of loyalty, unity, liberty and right. With such convictions of duty I come to this Chair to administer your rules, but not as a partisan. I appeal to you for that generous support by which alone a presiding officer can be sustained, pledging you in return an inflexible inopartiality which shall be proven by my deeds, and invoking on your deliberations in favor of Him who holds the destinies of nations in the hollow of His hand. I am now ready to take the oath of office prescribed by law.

The speech throughout its delivery, was heartify applanded by members and spectators.

The oath was then administered by the Speaker to the members in the State delegation, who ranged themselves in a line in front of the Clerk's desk, and with hands uplifted took the oath prescribed by law.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON THE PRESIDENT.

On motion of Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.), a Committee of three members to join a like Committee of two on the part of the Senate was appointed to wait on the President and inform him that both Houses of Congress were in session and ready to receive any communication he might choose to make. Messrs, Dawes (Rep., Mass.), Marshall (Dein., Hl.), and Pomeroy (Rep., N. Y.), were appointed the Committee on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS (Rep., Pa.), a Message was sent to the Senate to inform that body that a quorum of the House had assembled, had elected Schnyler Coffax of Indiana, Speaker, and was ready to proceed to business.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Mr. BANKS (Rep., Mass.) offered a resolution adopting the rules of the last House, and providing for a Committee on rules which should have the right to report at any time.

Mr. BROOKS (Dem., N. Y.) suggested such a medifica-

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) suggested that Mr. Brooks had no right to complain of not being allowed freedom of discussion after having occupied three fourths of the time of the House to-day. [Laughter.] The motion of Mr. Rahl's was agreed to. On motion of Mr. SCHENCK (Rep., Ohio), the rules were amended, by a vote of 120 to 30, so that it shall be in order during this week to move to suspend the rules.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution declaring Edward Me-Pherson of Pennsylvania Clerk of the House for the XLth

Adopted; and Mr. McPherson came forward and had

Adopted; and Mr. McFferson came to have an act the oath of office administered to him by the Speaker.

A CONTESTED SEAT.

Mr. SCHENCK presented the papers of Columbus Delino, contesting the seat of George W. Morgan, from the XHIth District of Oalo. Referred to the Committee of BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The SPEAKER made a statement to the House. He said that during the existence of the XXXIXth Congress and before the hour of noon to-day, the President of the the Capitol, a bill in relation to the tariff on wool and woolens, but that the President's private Secretary who came to the House with it, did not interrupt the presiding

had therefore handed the bill to the journal Clerk.

The President had also signed the Army Appropriation bill, accompanying it with a protest. The protest of the President was thereupon read by the Clark. The House then, at 2 p. m., adjourned.

CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA

The steamer Henry Channeey, from Aspinwall on he 24th ult., arrived at this port late last night, with

The following is the Specie list: Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.
Dabney, Morgan & Co.
Eugene Kelly & Co.
Panama R. R. Co.
Lees & Waller

\$818,818 46

I Anmari & Komplisace Duke
Weils, Fargo & Co
Ribon & Munoz
Flint & Hall

The news from Panama is of no importance. An attempt had been made to secure British aid in the scheme lately set on foot for the erection of a Protestant

scheme lately set on foot for the crection of a Protestant church in that city; but it had been found that the only condition on which such aid could be had would involve a virtual resignation of the control of the concern into the hands of the British Government. To this the bulk of the subscribers, who are citizens of the United States, object. The Rev. Mr. Hume of Liverpool, England, was officiating at the United States Consulate. The President of the State was still engaged in his tour through the interior, from whence everything is reported quiet. There had been no change for the worse in trade at Panama. The weather was warm and dry.

NICARAGUA.

Our files from this Republic are to the 2d of Pebruary. On January is the Congress declared Señor Fernando Guzman Constitutional President of the Republic? A decree of the Executive has also been issued prohibiting the introduction of strong foreign liquors, which will become operative in the course of four months, its date being Jan. 1. It is being urged by El Porrenir that the telegraph between San Juan del Norte and San Juan del Sur should be refistablished.

SALVADOR.

The dates from Salvador are to the 4th February. On

should be refstablished.

SALVADOR.

The dates from Salvador are to the 4th February. On the 19th January the Legislative Chambers were opened, when the message of the President was read in which it was stated that the international relations of the Republic has not been interrupted, and that the ferms of treaties have been carefully observed, and the public treaspry solvent and in a more healthy condition than in previous years. Gen. Williams, the new American Minister to this republic arrived at the capital on the 17th January, and was officially recognized on the following day.

COSTA RICAOur Costa Rica dates are to Feb. 6. The news is moinportant. The Legislative body closed its session on the
25th of January, after having passed some important laws
which are as yet unpublished. This lody has approved
of the contract entered into by the Executive with an
American company for the construction of an interoceanic railroad. From Lima there is intelligence that the mediation tez-

dered by England and France for a settlement of the dered by England and France for a settlement of the differences between Spain and the allied Republics of Chili and Peru has been definitively declined by the allies on the ground that in the terms proposed the mediating powers set aside entirely the honor of Peru and Chili, and proposed only such terms as pandered to die pride of the Spaniards. Through Gen. Kilpatrick, the United States Minister, the Government at Washington has tendered its good offices to arbitrate the questions of claims, damages, and semiration and so put a period to the war. The question of accepting this proposition was ladd over for discussion at Santiago by the Chillian Ministers who happened to have been present at the time when the intelligence was received at Valparasio—but upon its being telegraphed to Santiago to President Perez, he replied that there was no necessity for the American Minister to present the proposition, thus finally terminating the question. The revolution which has for some time past been looming in the distance, had broken out, and Gen. Pedro Dias Canseso, second Vice-President, is at its head. He has preclaimed Prudo as a usurper and traitor to the country, and has called upon all the regular officers of the army and navy to report themselves to him within the term of 30 days after the proclamation, upon pain of being treated as traitors themselves. He also mained the Grand Marshal Don Ramon Castilia as Commander in chief of the army. By the United States steamship Pensacola news had been received of the Spaniarls residing there succeeded in obtaining a reinforcement of men, and a supply of money and provision. As was expected generally, the court-martial of general officers convened to try the had acquitted them. News had been received that revolution had broken out against the Government of Mitre, with Gen. Urgluxa at its head, having 20,000 men under his control. The object is peace with Paraguay and an allance with the South American Republica against Spail. differences between Spain and the allied Republics of

by the State property and new method the case of preference in the payment of duties at the Custom-House of Valparaiso, Coquimbo and Cadira. The term for the payment of each bond is six months, to be reckoned from the date of the bond. Bolivia and Ecuador had signified their intention to abide by whatever decision Chii and Feru might make with regard to the war with Spain. The Peruvian squadren, together with the Chillan corvette Esmeralda, had sailed from Valparaiso for Juan Fernandez, thence to Coquimbo. The season is very bot, and carthque as a re almost daily occurring.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

MAINE CHARTER ELECTIONS-EFFUELICAN VICTO RIES.

PORTLAND, March 4 .- At the Charter election today, Augustus E. Stevens, was reflected Mayor. The vote was as follows: A. C. Stevens, (Rep.) 1,880; Shurtleff, (Dem.) 744; Scattering, 2; showing a majority of 1.134. against 903 last year. The Aldermen and Conneilmen are all Republican. The total vote is 500 smaller than last

GARDINER, Me., March 4.-George W. Wilcox, Republican, was elected Mayor of this City to-day by a snani-

LEWISTON, Me., March 4.-At the election in this city

POLITICAL.

MINNESOTA. St. Paul, March 2.-The Senate bill providing a inking fund for the payment of the old State railroad bonds, passed the House to-day.

VIRGINIA.

ferred to Committees in both Houses of the Virginia

RICHMOND, Va., March 4 .- The Governor sent in a nessage to the Legislature to-day urging a call for a Convention under Sherman's bill. The resolution to call a State Convention has been re-

ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, March 4.—The proposition in the House to-day to repeal the section of the Franchise law prohibiting negroes from office, or serving as jurous, was lost by a vote of three majority. THE BANK DEFALCATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The First National Banks

of Newton, Mass., and Hudson, N. Y., have been placed in charge of agents of the Controller of the Currency for investigation. It is expected that the First National Bank of Hudson, N. Y., will pay all its losses and go on.

The Mechanics' National Bank of Bank of Baltimore will not suspend business. The Directors and stockholders are wealthy, and will pay up the amount of defalcation. The defalcation of this bank commenced more than 20 years ago, but had been skillfully devered up and concealed, but was finally brought to light by an official examination, made by an agent of the Controller of the Currency.

Mr. Hulburd acts promptly, and will carry out the law to the extent of his powers under the law.

FINANCIAL DISTRUST IN BOSTON! BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, March 4 .- The Journal of this evening says: There is a general feeling of distrust on the street says: There is a general feeling of distrust on the street, so far as regards the transactions of brokers and bankers, the recent failure having brought to light such gross irregularities that even well-established and high-tened houses suffer from the suspicion which is materally created. The First National Bank of Newton appears to have been completely cleaned out, and many cases of individual suffering are related. It appears probable that one or two other banks, besides those enumerated, have been subjected to loss, and \$20,000 was taken out of one individual whose friendship made him an easy dape. We are happy to hear that there is every prospect that the whole affair will be made the subject of legal investigation.

THE HUDSON DEFALCATION-CORRECTION. THE RUDSON DEFALCATION—CORRECTION.
HUDSON, N. Y., March 4.—The New-York paper erroneously publish the name of P. S. Wynkoop as the of the defaulting cashler in this city. Justice to Mynkoop requires that this mistake should be corrected Joseph Hasbrouck is the defaulter, of the First Nation Bank. Mr; Wynkoop has had no connection with the bank for a long time past.